### TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND Cheverly, Maryland

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

BRIDGETT MOCK

& ASSOCIATES, P.A.
Certified Public Accountants

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Cheverly, Maryland Cheverly, Maryland

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and the major fund information of the Town of Cheverly, Maryland, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major fund information of the Town of Cheverly, Maryland, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-12 and 48-56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Budgett, Mock & Associates, P. a. Waldorf, Maryland October 30, 2017

### TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Town of Cheverly, Maryland's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it with the Town's financial statements, which immediately follow this section.

The Town of Cheverly is located in Prince George's County, Maryland and is one of twenty-eight municipalities within the County. The Management's Discussion and Analysis, a requirement of GASB 34, is intended to be the Town of Cheverly's discussion and analysis of the financial results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$8,023,401 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,505,486 is net investment in capital assets, \$365,037 is restricted for use by the Fontana Fund, leaving an unrestricted net position of \$1,152,878.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$1,154,625. The governmental net position increased by \$961,392 and the business-type net position increased by \$193,233.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$3,030,089, an increase of \$532,082 in comparison to the prior year. The ending fund balance of \$3,030,089 includes \$2,357,998 that is available for spending at the Town's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The Town purchased \$608,351 in new capital assets during the year. The new capital assets
  included four police cars, a public works truck, police and public works equipment, and work
  done in Boyd Park.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GASB Statement 34 requires the utilization of dual focus financial reporting. Information is presented on a government-wide basis and on a fund basis.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Cheverly's basic financial statements that were prepared using these reporting requirements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The Town also includes, in this report, additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Town's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall status. Financial reporting, at this level, uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the Townwide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the Town's assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, deferred inflow of resources, and net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town as a whole is improving or deteriorating.

The second government-wide statement is the Statement of Activities, which presents information about how the Town's net position changed during the past fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event or transaction occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in a future fiscal period such as uncollected income taxes and expensed but not paid interest.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public services, and recreation. Business-type activities include rental property and Town improvement activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the Town's most significant funds rather than the Town as a whole.

The Town has two categories of funds:

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the Town's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on near-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparison between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The Town has only one governmental fund - the general fund

The Town adopts an annual budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the Town charges a fee. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Proprietary fund statements provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail.

The Town maintains one enterprise fund that is used to report the same functions presented as business activities in the government-wide statements, which is the Fontana Fund.

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Figure 1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and are related to one another.

#### Figure 1

### Organization and Flow of Financial Section Information

### Independent Auditor's Report

Provides the opinion of the Independent Auditor on the fair presentation of the financial statements.

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This supplementary information is required for state and local government financial statements, and is intended to provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis.

Government-Wide **Financial Statements** Provides information on governmental and business type activities of the primary government.

Fund Financial Statements Provides information on the financial position of specific funds of the primary government.

### Notes to Financial Statements

Provides a summary of significant accounting policies and related disclosures.

### Other Required Information

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's net position at June 30, 2017 was \$8,023,401.

Of the Town's total net position, \$6,505,486 is reflected as net investment in capital assets which represents capital assets net of depreciation and unamortized debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these assets to provide services to the citizens of the Town. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The following summarizes the Town-wide net position at fiscal years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

Table A-1 Statement of Activities Summary

	Government		Business-Typ June		Total June 3	0,
	June 3		2017	2016	2017	2016
	2017	2016	2017	,		
Assets Current assets	\$ 3,431,689	\$ 2,924,083	\$ 381,959	\$ 362,416	\$ 3,813,648	\$ 3,286,499
Capital assets, net of		-15116	2,753,300	2,826,466	7,445,486	7,342,582
depreciation	4,692,186	4,516,116		3,188,882	11,259,134	10,629,081
Total Assets	8,123,875	7,440,199	3,135,259	3,186,662		
Deferred Outflow of			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· •	705,368	548,108
Resources	705,368	548,108				
Liabilities Current liabilities	233,670	253,210	16,922 545,000_	13,781 795,000	250,592 3,528,833	266,991 3,848,426
Long-term liabilities	2,983,833	3,053,426	561,922	808,781	3,779,425	4,115,417
Total Liabilities	3,217,503	3,554,			161,676	192,999_
Deferred Inflow of	161,676	192,999			101,070	
Resources Net Position						1
Net investment in capital assets	4,297,186	4,203,078	2,208,300 365,037	- 10 (0.0	365,037	6,234,544 348,638 285,594_
Restricted	1,152,878	285,594			1,152,878	\$ 6,868,776
Unrestricted  Total Net Position		\$ 4,488,672	\$ 2,573,337	\$ 2,380,104	\$ 8,023,401	\$ 0,000,770

Results Of Operations
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Town-wide results of operations were:

Table A-2
Statement of Activities Summary

	Government A	ctivities	В.	3usiness-Typ€ June 3		Total June 30	0,
	June 30	<u>J </u>	<del></del>		2016	2017	2016
<u>.</u>	2017	2016	<del></del>	2017	2010		•
•							•
Revenues				- 240	\$ 291,960	\$ 1,380,292	\$ 1,192,849
Program revenues	\$ 1,086,952	\$ 900,889	.\$	293,340	\$ 291,700	176,640 _	237,840
Charges for services	176,640	237,840			291,960	1,556,932	1,430,689
Operating grants	1,263,592	1,138,729	• • •	293,340	291,500	1,000	
Total Program Revenues	1,500-7-	N .				5,152,246	4,900,68
General revenues	5,152,246	4,900,688	•	<del>-</del>		12,204	3,08
Taxes	12,204	3,089		<u>.</u>		83,952	27,35
Net investment income	83,952_	27,357			. <del></del> _	5,248,402	4,931,13
Other		4,931,134	· .	-	201.000	6,805,334	6,361,82
Total General Revenues	6,511,994	6,069,863		293,340	291,960	0,000,00	
Total Revenues	0,311,50		* 2			1,017,221	1,021,6
Expenses	1,017,221	1,021,635		-	-	1,907,826	1,974,5
General government	1,907,826	1,974,544		<b>H</b>	-	2,603,390	2,556,8
Public safety	5 · ·	2,556,874		* /tow	-	2,603,390	28,
Public works	2,603,390	28,133		_	-		112,
Interest expense	22,165		•	100,107		- ** #00	5,693,
, Fontana fund	7.50,602	5,581,186	<del></del> -	100,107	7 112,421		. 668
Total Expenses	· 5,550,602	488,677		193,233	3. 179,539		6,200
Changes in Net Position	961,392	3,999,99		2,380,104	4 2,200,56		\$ 6,868
Net Position, beginning	4,488,672			\$ 2,573,33		\$ 8,023,401	=
Net Position, ending	\$ 5,450,064	9 7,10-7	= =		<b>=</b> -		

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### **Analysis Of Financial Position**

Governmental Funds - During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Town of Cheverly's fund balance increased by \$532,082. A few of the significant factors affecting the general fund during the year are discussed below:

### Real Property Taxes Levied For General Operations

The rate has been established at \$0.56 per \$100 of assessed value on single family homes and an additional rate of \$0,66 per \$100 of assessed value on multi-family units.

u	all addition	and the second second	•	• • •		
	EV -1 Voor		Amount	<u> </u>	% Increase From Prior Year 4.0	
	Fiscal Year 2016 - 2017	<u>-</u> \$	3,320,884 3,191,538		7.9	-
	2015 - 2016 2014 - 2015	\$	2,957,209		$\frac{1.3}{0.7}$	6
	2013 - 2014	\$ \$	2,917,443 2,895,864		(1.7 4.0	
	2012 - 2013 2011 - 2012	\$	2,948,462 2,834,518		5.5	
	2010 - 2011	•	2,054,510			

### Tangible Personal Property Tax

The Town of Cheverly levies tangible personal property taxes on business entities within its corporate limits.

The rate has been established at \$1.10 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

no rate mas			% Increase From
		Amount	Prior Year
Fiscal N 2016 - 201		525,550.	(6.05) 74.99
2016 - 201		559,400	(33.29)
2014 - 201	5	319,679 479,199	6.61
2013 - 201 2012 - 201	4 \$ \$	449,492	21.94 (32.01)
2012 - 201 2011 - 201	2 ' \$	368,629	(32.01)
2010 - 201	1 \$	542,200	

#### Income Tax

The Town of Cheverly receives a percentage of the income taxes collected by the State of Maryland. This amount fluctuates with the income earned by the Town of Cheverly residents. High unemployment and/or the aging of a community, such as Cheverly, can affect the amount of income revenue on an annual basis. In fiscal year 2017, income tax revenue has increased by \$175,923 from \$805,924 (2016) to \$981,847 (2017).

### 4. Highway User Revenue

Highway user revenue is generated from the registration of vehicles within the corporate limits and the amount of linear roadway within the corporate limits. In fiscal year 2017, the Town's allocation decreased by \$1,552 from \$152,047 (2016) to \$150,495 (2017).

### 5. Red Light Camera Revenue

Red light camera revenue is generated as penalties or fines from running red lights in the Town of Cheverly. The revenue has progressively increased since the inception of cameras. In fiscal year 2017, the revenue increased by \$34,759 from \$687,905 (2016) to \$722,664 (2017).

• Proprietary Fund - The Town of Cheverly's revenues from the Fontana Fund operations exceeded expenses by \$193,233 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

### General Fund Expenditures Budget Vs. Actual 5-Year History

General runu E	Apendia			Expenditures	Expenditures Actual &
Fiscal Year  2016 - 2017  2015 - 2016  2014 - 2015  2013 - 2014  2012 - 2013	Expenditures Original Budget \$ 6,102,907 \$ 5,312,539 \$ 5,841,068 \$ 5,369,030 \$ 4,918,047	Expenditures Final Budget \$ 6,377,167 \$ 5,368,839 \$ 6,183,168 \$ 5,388,030 \$ 4,918,704	Expenditures Final Actual \$ 6,018,363 \$ 5,192,145 \$ 5,869,701 \$ 5,207,385 \$ 4,673,921	Actual & Original Budget Variance \$ 84,544 \$ 120,394 \$ (28,633) \$ 161,645 \$ 244,126	Final Budget Variance \$ 358,804 \$ 176,694 \$ 313,467 \$ 180,645

### General Fund Revenues Budget Vs. Actual 5-Year History

Revenues         Revenues         Revenues         Revenues           Original         Budget         Final         Actual           2016 - 2017         \$ 5,594,554         \$ 5,716,387         \$ 6,550,445           2015 - 2016         \$ 5,163,489         \$ 5,163,489         \$ 6,019,354           2014 - 2015         \$ 5,841,068         \$ 6,183,168         \$ 6,550,445           2013 - 2014         \$ 5,369,030         \$ 5,388,030         \$ 5,119,342           2012 - 2013         \$ 4,918,047         \$ 4,918,704         \$ 5,199,472	\$ 709,377 \$ (249,688)	
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Original Vs. Final Budget

The Town of Cheverly Town Charter requires that the Mayor and Town Council approve the original budget for the upcoming fiscal year prior to July 1, the start of the fiscal year.

As a matter of practice, when need arises, the Mayor and Town Council amends it's budget during the fiscal year. There were six budget adjustments made throughout the year by the Mayor and Town Council.

- The Town of Cheverly's final actual revenues differed from the final amended budget by \$834,058, a favorable variance. Actual local income tax revenue exceeded the budget by \$261,848. The Town received additional revenues this year due to the State's adjustment for local income taxes. The Red Light Camera Enforcement revenue exceeded the budget by \$322,664.
- The Town of Cheverly's final actual expenditures differed from the final amended budget by \$358,804, a favorable variance.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Net Investment In Capital Position

The Town of Cheverly's net investment in capital assets in the governmental fund decreased during the fiscal year due to disposals and depreciation. The Town's most significant purchases in fiscal year 2017 consisted of a new police vehicle and security system, and Public Works Kubota loader. The Town's net investment in capital assets in the proprietary fund decreased during the fiscal year due to depreciation. This can be summarized as follows:

	Government Activities	Business-Type Activities
Beginning investment in capital assets, net at July 1, 2016	\$ 4,516,116	\$ 2,826,467
Acquisition of capital assets at cost, fiscal year June 30, 2017	608,351	
Disposal of capital assets at original cost, fiscal year June 30, 2017	(221,373)	
Accumulated depreciation of disposal capital assets, fiscal year June 30, 2017	187,540	
Net depreciation expense for fiscal vear June 30, 2017	(398,448)	(73,167)
Ending Investment In Capital Assets, Net As Of June 30, 2017	\$ 4,692,186	\$ 2,753,300

### **Debt Administration**

The Town of Cheverly's outstanding long-term obligations for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

tollows:	Governmer			ype Activities ie 30,	Tot June	
	June 2017	2016	.2017	2016	2017	2016
General obligations	\$. 395,000	\$ 485,000	\$ 545,000	\$ 795,000	\$ 940,000	\$ 1,280,000 : 16,533
Bonds Capital lease Net pension liability	_	16,533 2,384,346	- -		2,418,508	2,384,346
Accrued vacation leave	170,325 \$ 2,983,833	167,547 \$ 3,053,426	\$ 545,000	\$ 795,000	170,325 \$ 3,528,833	\$ 3,848,426

The net pension liability began in fiscal year 2016 as a result of implementation of GASB Statement 68.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The tax rate will decrease for fiscal year 2018, for single family units from \$0.56 to \$0.54 and the multi-family units will remain the same at \$0.66.
- In FY 2018, a 1.7% cost of living adjustment was provided to all employees. A position in the Police Department remains frozen.
- In FY 2018, the Town Police Department Officers moved from the Maryland State Retirement System to the Maryland Law Enforcement Officers Pension System.

### CONTACTING THE TOWN OF CHEVERLY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the Town's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Town of Cheverly offices during normal business hours at 301-773-8360.

### TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 299,272	\$ 270,074 376,369	\$ 569,346 2,876,691
Investments	2,500,322	370,502	205,206
Taxes receivable	205,206		
Prepaid expenses		<u> </u>	135,404
Due from other governments	135,404		27,001
Other receivables	27,001	(264,484)	
Internal balances	264,484	(204,401)	
Capital assets	1,313,593	1,193,922	2,507,515
Land Other capital assets,		1,559,378	4,937,971
net of depreciation	3,378,593 8,123,875	3,135,259	11,259,134
TOTAL ASSETS	0,123,013		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	705,368_	<u>-                                      </u>	705,368
Pension related	705,500_		
LIABILITIES	175,671`	-	175,671
Accounts payable	57,999		57,999
Accrued liabilities	, 31,777	16,922	16,922
Interest payable			
Noncurrent liabilities	95,000	545,000	640,000
Due within one year	470,325	•	470,325
Due in more than one year	2,418,508		2,418,508
Net pension liability		561,922	3,779,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,217,503		The state of the s
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	161 676		161,676
Pension related	161,676	_	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital	4 007 194	2,208,30	6,505,486
assets	4,297,186	365,03	2 4 6 0 0 7
Restricted	- 120 0Å		1,152,878
Unrestricted	1,152,87	A 577 23	\$ 8,023,401
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,450,06	4 0 2,5,75,5	

# TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Total	(686,405) (1,017,333) (2,561,107) (22,165) (4,287,010)	(4,093,777)	3,841,816 981,847 328,583 12,204 83,952	\$,248,402 1,154,625 6,868,776 \$ 8,023,401
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Business-Type Activities	9	193,233		2,380,104 \$ 2,573,337
Net (Ext	Governmental B Activities	\$ (686,405) \$ (1,017,333) (2,561,107) (22,165) (4,287,010)	(4,287,010)	3,841,816 981,847 328,583 12,204	83,952 5,248,402 961,392 4,488,672 \$ 5,450,064
evenues	Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 53,138 104,662 18,840 176,640	\$ 176,640		
Program Revenues	Charges for Services	\$ 277,678 785,831 23,443	293,340	Ó	ome income I Revenues osition eginning
	Expenses	\$ 1,017,221 1,907,826 2,603,390 22,165 5,550,602	100,107 \$ 5,650,709	General revenues Property taxes Income tax Other taxes	Investment income Miscellaneous income Total General Revenues Change in net position Net position - beginning Net position - ending
	Function/Programs	Primary government Governmental activities General government Public safety Public works Interest on long-term debt Total Governmental Activities	Business-type activities Fontana fund Total Primary Government		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

### TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

		neral und
ASSETS	\$	299,272
Cash and cash equivalents		2,500,322
Investments		205,206
Taxes receivable		135,404
Due from other governments		27,001
Other receivables		264,484
Due from other funds		
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	3,431,689
Total Assets		
	• •	. =
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	. <del></del>	
	\$	3,431,689
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	Ψ	,
	•	
LIABILITIES	¢	175,671
Accounts payable	Φ	55,967
Accrued expenditures		231,638
Total Liabilities		231,030
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		169,962
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		109,902
Unavanaore revenue prop		
FUND BALANCES		
	et e	20.207
Assigned for:		30,307
Public safety	•	641,784
Subsequent years expenditures	<u> </u>	2,357,998
Unassigned		3,030,089
Total Fund Balances		
D. Comed Inflow of Resources.		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources,	\$	3,431,689
And Fund Balances		

# TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

TOTAL DINDS	\$ 3,030,089
TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Amounts reported in governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	
financial resources and, are some assets in governmental funds. The cost of these assets is \$9,030,561 and the accumulated depreciation is (\$4,338,375).	4,692,186
the mangion systems reduce the long-	
term liability on Statement of Not restaurant of Referred  Fund Statements. This is the amount of deferred	705,368
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the	
· current period and, therefore, are not reported itabilities in the governmental funds.	(2,983,833)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current	(2,032)
reported as a liability in governmental rands	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension liability and earnings on pension plan investments are not reported in fund financial statements.	(161,676)
Certain receivables are offset by deferred	
not available to pay for current-period experiod experiod.  This is the amount of deferred inflow of resources.	169,962
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 5,450,064

### TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	eneral Fund
DEVENITES \$	5,156,863
KEVENCES	277,677
Taxes	176,640
Licenses and permits	23,443
Intergovernmental	785,832
Service charges	117,786
Fines and forfeitures	12,204
Miscellaneous	6,550,445
Investment income	0,330,443
Total Revenues	
THE WATER	
EXPENDITURES	981,441
Current	2,174,747
General government	2,733,795
Public safety	4,133,173
Public works	106,533
Debt service	
Principal	21,847
Interest	6,018,363
Total Expenditures	532,082
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,498,007
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	3,030,089
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	

# TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	532,082
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the current period. This is the amount capital outlay (\$608,351) exceeds depreciation expense (\$398,448).		209,903
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, disposals) is to decrease net position.		(33,833)
Long-term debt repayments are expenditures in the governmental funds but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of long-term debt repayments.		106,533
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial therefore, are not reported		
resources and, mererors, as an expenditure in the governmental funds.  Change in accrued interest  Change in compensated absences  Changes in pension costs	(318) (2,778) 154,424	151,328
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(4,621)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 961,392

### TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND June 30, 2017

	Enter	prise Fund
	Fontana	
		Fund
	<del></del>	
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$	270,074
	Ф	376,369
Cash		646,443
Investments	· - 1 - 1	070,113
Total Current Assets		
Noncurrent assets		1 102 022
Capital assets		1,193,922
Land		1,559,378
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		2,753,300
Total Noncurrent Assets	, .	
	\$	3,399,743_
Total Assets		
	1. N. T. V. T	
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	\$	16,922
Interest payable	• Ф	264,484
Due to other funds		545,000
		3 10,000
Bonds payable		626,406
A wife of Mark Control	\$	820,400
Total Liabilities	. – ,	
NET POSITION	\$	2,208,300
Net investment in capital assets		365,037
Restricted		
LODGE	\$	2,573,337
Total Net Position	Ψ.	
Tour Hour and	•	

### TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u> </u>	erprise Fund Fontana Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Lease and rental income	\$	293,340
OPERATING EXPENSES		73,167
Depreciation and amortization  Net Operating Income	<b>,</b>	220,173
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		8,125
Investment income Investment expense Interest expense on bonds		(34,840).
Other investment expenses		(26,940)
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		193,233
CHANGE IN NET POSITION  TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING		2,380,104
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	2,573,337

# TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Ent	erprise Fund Fontana Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from rental income	\$	293,340
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		293,340
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Principal repayments on bonds  Interest paid on bonds		(250,000) (34,840)
Net Cash Used For Capital And Related Financing Activities		(284,840)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Net financing activity		(10,827)
Net Cash Used For Financing Activities		(10,827)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(2,327)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	:	272,401
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	270,074
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net operating income Net operating income to net	\$	220,173
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income to net cash provided by operating activities  Depreciation and amortization		73,167
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	293,340

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES NOTE 1 -

The accounting policies of the Town conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to local governments. A summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Town are presented

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Cheverly, Maryland (the Town) was established on April 18, 1931 to serve the needs of the citizens of the Cheverly area. Its major sources of revenue are derived from real estate taxes, income taxes, and usage taxes. The Town provides its citizens with the following services: public safety, sanitation, highways and streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, and general administration services.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the reporting entity includes the Mayor and Town Council of the Town of Cheverly, the primary government, and its proprietary fund.

The Town of Cheverly has no separate component units.

### B. Basis of Presentation

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the Town as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes. and the Town's general revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines, and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including investment income, and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. The Town has a general fund and an enterprise fund.

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they both become measurable and available). Measurable means accrual (i.e., when they both become measurable and available means collectible the amount of the transactions can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers revenues available if they are collected within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recorded as fund liabilities when due.

Those revenues, which are accrued, include federal and state grants, property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest charges, and any charges for services. Other amounts, which are collected and held in the Town's name by other governmental agencies at the end of a fiscal year, are also recognized. Revenues that are not susceptible to accrual include certain licenses, fines, permits, and penalties since they are not measurable until received in cash.

The Town has only one governmental fund, the general fund.

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. All financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund, are accounted for in the General Fund.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

## C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The Town has one proprietary fund.

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the Town:

The Fontana fund is an enterprise fund used to account for all activity associated with the Town's purchase, improvement, sale, and operation of leased rental property and investment property. All assets and liabilities associated with the enterprise fund are included on its balance sheet.

### D. Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the General Fund. The Town Administrator and the Mayor submit an annual budget to the Town Council in accordance with the Town's Charter. The budget is prepared in accordance with the modified accrual basis. In June, the Town Council adopts the annual budget for the Town's General fund. Once approved, the Town Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenue and appropriations. The budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriations at the department level.

### E. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) NOTE 1 -

### F. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as investments with an original maturity date within three months. Cash deposits of the Town are made in accordance with the Annotated Code of Maryland (the Code), which requires depositories to give security in the form of collateral as provided for in the Code, for the safekeeping of these deposits.

Excess funds are also permitted to be invested either in bonds or other obligations for the payment of principal and interest of which the full faith and credit of the United States of America are pledged, obligations of Federal government agencies issued pursuant to acts of Congress, or in the local government investment pool created by the State of Maryland.

#### Inventories

The Town's general fund inventories are not significant and, therefore, are not reported on its balance sheet.

Interfund Transactions

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/ borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to/due from other funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the allocation method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an original, individual cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. These assets are stated at cost or estimated cost if historical records are not available. Donated fixed assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date of donation.

#### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) NOTE 1 -

### F. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity (continued)

Capital Assets (continued)

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures, which materially increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives, are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of a fixed asset, the cost and/or estimated value is eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

_	Buildings		V.		40~ 50 years
•	. •	:		,	15 - 50 years
•	Improvements				
	Machinery and equipment		-		3 - 10 years
. •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		5 - 10 years
•	Vehicles				3 - 5 years
_	Computers		7	, .	
•					20 - 50 years
•	Infrastructure			,	

### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources representing a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and is not recognized as an outflow of resources in the current period.

The statement of financial position reports a separate section of deferred inflows of resources which represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and is not recognized an inflow of resources or revenue until that time.

Compensated Absences

The Town allows its eligible employees to accrue up to 240 hours (30 days) of vacation leave. Upon employee termination, the Town pays up to the 240-hour maximum for accrued vacation time. All other amounts, including accrued sick leave, are forfeited.

The Town pays all outstanding leave up to the maximum at separation. A liability for vacation pay is recorded in governmental fund financial statements only if it has matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement).

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) NOTE 1 -

Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity (continued)

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund-types statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities or proprietary fundtype statement of net position. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources and uses and the amount of principal repayment as an expenditure.

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pensions) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 7 and the required supplementary information (RSI) section immediately following the Notes to Financial Statements), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In general, the Town recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the Town's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the net position reflected in the actuarial report provided by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (The System). The net pension liability is measured as of the Town's prior fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective pension plan and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

For the purposes of measuring the Town's net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows or resources relating to pensions and pension expense, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by The System.

Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expensé on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred. Each subsequent year will incorporate an additional closed basis five-year period of recognition.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) NOTE 1 -

F. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity (continued)

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and Net Position/Equity displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets - consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - consists of net position with constraints placed on the use by either (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - all other net position that do not meet the definition of restricted or investment in capital assets, net of related debt.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted first then unrestricted as needed.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

In the fund financial statements, equity is classified as fund balance for governmental funds. Further classifications are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by the Town Charter, Town Code, or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Town Council (ordinance).
- Assigned fund balance Amounts the Town intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Town Council.
- Unassigned fund balance Amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund.

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) NOTE 1 -

### Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Equity (continued)

Net Position/Equity (continued)

The Town considers restricted fund balances to be spent for governmental activities first when both restricted and unrestricted are available. The Town also considers committed fund balances to be spent first, assigned balances to be spent second, and unassigned fund balances to be spent last when other unrestricted fund balance classifications are available for use.

### G. Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses

Property tax and interest assessed in the current fiscal period are accrued and are recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period.

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. statements, expenditures are classified by character.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary fund report expenses relating to use of economic resources. Proprietary funds distinguished operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal operations. Operating revenues include user fees and charges. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### CASH AND INVESTMENTS NOTE 2 -

At year end, the carrying amount of the Town deposits was \$569,346 and the bank balance was \$640,548. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$140,548 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the Town's name. The Town, as of June 30, 2017, was not exposed to custodial risk, which is defined as "the risk that a government will not be able to recover deposits if the depository financial institution fails."

#### CASH AND INVESTMENTS NOTE 2 -

By statute, the Town is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. government and agencies, mutual funds which invest in U.S. government securities, bank certificates of deposit or in repurchase agreements fully collateralized by U.S. government and agency securities, banker's acceptances and the Maryland Local Government Investment Pool (Pool).

As of June 30, 2017, the Town had the following investments:

T. American Trung		Fa	ir Value
Investment Type	_	\$	2,500,322
Maryland Local Government Investment Pool	•	*	328,993
Money Market Mutual Funds			47,376_
Equities		\$	2,876,691
	,		

### Investment Rate Risk

Fair value fluctuates with interest rates, and increasing interest rates could cause. fair value to decline below original cost. To limit the Town's exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the Town's investment policy limits the term of investment maturities to ten years in order to remain sufficiently liquid to enable the Town to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated. Town management believes the liquidity in the portfolio is adequate to meet cash flow requirements and to preclude the Town from having to sell investments below original cost for that purpose. The investments at June 30, 2017, met the Town investment policy regarding investment rate risk. Investment income as of June 30, 2017, totaled \$12,204.

#### Credit Risk

As of June 30, 2017, the Maryland Local Investment Pool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Regulatory oversight for the local government investment pool rests with the Maryland State Treasurer's Office and the fair value of the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Pool was established under Article 95, Section 220 of the Annotated Code of Maryland and is under the administrative control of the State Treasurer. PNC Bank is currently contracted to operate the Pool and may invest in any instrument permitted by Section 6-222 of the State Finance and Procurement Article. The Town's fair value position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town's policy states that the Town will diversify its investments by security type and institution and no more than 50% of the Town's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type or with a single financial institution. At year end, the Town has more than 50% invested at a single institution.

### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover all or a portion of the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The investments of the Town were not exposed to custodial credit risk at June 30, 2017.

### Foreign Currency Risk

The Town's investment police does not allow for investments denominated in foreign currencies.

### NOTE 3 - DUE TO AND FROM OTHER FUNDS

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which the transactions are executed.

As of June 30, 2017, interfund receivables and payables resulting from various interfund transactions were as follows:

		Due From	Due To
		Other Funds	Other funds
General fund		\$ 264,484	\$
Enterprise fund Total		\$ 264,484	\$ 264,484
*		·, · ,	

### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental Activities	Capital Assets At July 1, 2016	Capital Assets At Adjustments June 30, Additions & Disposals 2017		Assets At June 30,
Capital assets, not				
depreciated	\$ 1,281,517	\$ -	<b>\$</b> -	\$ 1,281,517
Land	\$ 1,281,317	Ψ,		00.000
Construction in		32,076		32,076
progress				1 212 502
Total Capital Assets,	1,281,517	32,076		1,313,593
Not Depreciated	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Capital assets			•	621,826
depreciated  Land improvements	578,957	42,869	,	1,207,042
Infrastructure	1,207,042	· · · · ·	<del>-</del> :	1,07,001
Buildings and				2,610,363
improvements	2,610,363		146,212	2,016,394
Vehicles	1,904,658	257,948	140,212	2,020,-
Machinery and		075 450	75,161_	1,261,343
equipment	1,061,046	275,458	75,101	
Total Capital Assets,		2 FAC 075.	221,373	7,716,968
Depreciated	7,362,066	576,275	221,5	
Less accumulated				
depreciation for		26,452	_	425,604
Land improvements	399,152	55,955		500,767
Infrastructure	444,812	3.3,233		
Buildings and	1.014.907	60,850	<b>-</b> .	1,275,677
improvements	1,214,827	182,086		1,266,443
Vehicles	1,197,053	102,000		•
Machinery and	971 (22	73,10	5 74,844	869,884
equipment	871,623			
Total Accumulated	4 127 467	398,44	8 187,540	4,338,375
Depreciation	4,127,467			0 500
Total Capital Assets,	3,234,599	177,82	7 , 33,833	3,378,593
Depreciated, Net	3,434,377			- m 4 (00 194
Government Activities	\$ 4,516,116	\$ 209,90	3 \$ 33,83	\$ 4,692,186
Capital Assets, Net	Ψ 1,510,111			

### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

### **Business-Type Activities**

	Capital Assets At July 1, 2016	Additions_	Disposals	Capital Assets At June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not				
depreciated Land	\$ 1,193,922_	\$ -	\$	\$ 1,193,922
Total Capital Assets,	4 2,100,000			. 100 000
Not Depreciated	1,193,922	_	<u>-</u>	1,193,922
Capital assets				
depreciated				
Buildings and	0.079.570			2,878,572
improvements	2,878,572			. —,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Capitalized interest	48,097	_	_	48,097
Total Capital Assets,	70,077			
Depréciated	2,926,669	<u>.</u>	·	2,926,669
Less accumulated	.'	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
depreciation for	•	."		•
Buildings and	· /			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
improvements	1,272,781	71,965	:	1,344,746
Capitalized	• , •			22.545
interest	21,343	1,202_		22,545
Total Accumulated		70.177	-	1,367,291
Depreciation	1,294,124	73,167		1,507,251
Total Capital Assets,	1 (20 545	(73,167)	Single Control	1,559,378
Depreciated, Net	1,632,545	(73,107)	·	
Business-Type				
Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,826,467	\$ (73,167)	\$	\$ 2,753,300

### Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Government activities General government	\$ 55,680
Public safety	165,378
	177,390
Public works  Covernmental	 
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 398,448
Business-type activities Rental operations	\$ 73,167

#### NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied based on the State of Maryland's assessments. The tax rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$0.56 per \$100 of assessed value for single family units and \$0.66 per \$100 of assessed value for multifamily units. For personal property the rate is \$1.10 per \$100 of the assessed value.

Real estate taxes are levied on July 1, and are payable by September 30 of the same year. After September 30, the Town charges both penalties and interest upon the unpaid balance. If the taxes remain unpaid, the property is placed with Prince George's County for tax sale the following May.

Personal property taxes are levied throughout the year when the assessment is received from the State of Maryland. The taxes are payable within 30 days after levy. Penalties and interest are charged on any unpaid taxes after the 30 days have expired.

At June 30, 2017, the property tax receivable consists of:

Real estate taxes			\$ 23,248
Personal property taxes			181,958
Total		 	\$ 205,206
Total			 

### NOTE 6 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

At June 30, 2017, the Due from Other Governments consists of the following:

State of Maryland	•		1.	, X		
Highway user tax					\$ .	9,256
						82,630
Income tax				• ;		02,000
Prince George's County			*			
Hotel/motel tax				•		43,518
Total Due From Otl	her Govern	ments	-	*.	\$	135,404

#### NOTE 7 - CAPITAL LEASE

In fiscal year 2015, the Town entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Ford Motor Credit to acquire a 2014 Ford Police Interceptor utility vehicle. The terms of the lease require a \$17,525 payment at the lease commencement date of December 10, 2014, with two additional payments annually of \$17,525 including interest at a rate of 6.00%. The final payment on this lease was made in Fiscal Year 2017.

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Governmental Activities**

On May 31, 2006, the Town, following proper authorization and approval, issued a general obligation bond in the amount of \$1,200,000. The proceeds of this bond were used to put an addition on the Town's municipal building for the police department. The bond is due in annual principal installments beginning May 31, 2007 and ending May 31, 2021. Interest is due semi-annually at a rate of 4.3%. Debt service payments are appropriated from general fund resources. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledged on full faith and credit of the Town.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bond are as follows at June 30, 2017:

Years Ending	• • •		Principal	Inte	erest
June 30,			\$ 95,000	\$	16,985
2018	 		95,000		12,900
2019		,	100,000		8,815
2020		•	105,000		4,51
2021			\$ 395,000	\$	43,21

The following is a summary of changes in general long-term debt:

Fiscal Year	Balance July 1, 2016	Increase	Decrease	Balance June 30, 2017	One Year
General obligation bonds Capital lease Net pension liability Accrued vacation	\$ 485,000 16,533 2,384,346 167,547 \$ 3,053,426	\$ 34,162 2,778 \$ 36,940	\$ 90,000 16,533 \$ 106,533	\$ 395,000 2,418,508	\$ 95,000

#### NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

#### **Business-Type Activities**

On December 18, 1997, the Town, following proper authorization and approval, issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,475,000. The proceeds of these bonds were used for the purchase and renovation of an improved parcel of land within the Town's legal boundaries. The bonds carry varying interest rates ranging from 4.4% to 5.2%. There are varying maturities and interest payments that began in March 1998 and continue through September 2018. The bonds may not be called, in whole or part, prior to September 2007. For the year ended June 30, 2017, \$250,000 of principal and \$34,840 of interest was paid on these bonds.

The required payments on the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	Principal Payments  \$ 265,000 280,000 \$ 545,000	Interest Payments \$ 21,450 7,280 \$ 28,730	Total \$ 286,450 287,280 \$ 573,730
--	---	---	-------------------------------------

The following is a summary of changes in business-type long-term debt:

		•		, Balance	
	Balance			June 30,	
Fiscal Year Bonds payable	July 1, 2016 \$ 795,000 \$ 795,000	Increase \$ \$	Decrease \$ 250,000 \$ 250,000	2017 \$ 545,000 \$ 545,000	One Year  \$ 545,000  \$ 545,000

## NOTE 9 - OTHER PROPRIETARY FUND DISCLOSURES

#### Land, Buildings and Improvements

In December 1997, the Town purchased improved feal estate (2627 Pepsi Place, Cheverly, Maryland) for a price of approximately \$550,000. A portion of the proceeds from the issuance of the general obligation bonds (see discussion above) were used to purchase and renovate this property. In March 2000, an additional parcel of land was added to this property at a cost of \$450,000. The proceeds of the March 30, 2000 general obligation bonds were used for this purchase. This property is currently being leased. See Lease Agreement note below for additional information.

On October 25, 2004, the Town purchased a parcel of land and building within the Town's boundaries for \$235,298. The building has been demolished. In June 2006, an agreement was entered into with a third party to purchase this property. A monthly payment of \$700 has been paid through August 2015 when the contract was cancelled.

#### Capitalized Interest

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, certain interest costs are capitalized by proprietary funds when debt proceeds are used to finance the construction of assets. Any interest earned on the proceeds of tax-exempt borrowing offset the interest costs in determining the amount to be capitalized.

#### Lease Agreement

Concurrent with the issuance of the general obligation bonds, the Town entered into a long-term lease with Fontana Lithograph, Inc., for the use of land and improvements at 2627 Pepsi Place, Cheverly, Maryland. (See Land, Building, and Improvements note above.)

The lease commenced on October 1, 1998. The lease term is for 20 years at a minimum rate sufficient to meet the annual principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds discussed above. After 10 years, the tenant has the right to purchase the property for an amount equal to the outstanding principal, interest, and any redemption premium on the Government Obligations Bonds to maturity or the first available redemption date. The tenant is responsible for all utilities, insurance, and legal fees associated with the bond issue discussed above. The lease was amended in March of 2000 to account for the additional land that is now included in the leased area. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, there was \$293,340 of rental income.

## NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers a Deferred Compensation Plan to its employees in accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan, available to all Town employees, permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional and participants elect how their salary deferrals are invested. Investment options include the following: stock funds, bond funds, and money market accounts, including various risk alternatives. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. ICMA Deferred Compensation Plan manages the investments and has the responsibility for investing the deferred monies, maintaining detailed accounting records for both the individual employee, and the Town, and disbursing funds to plan participants. The plan assets, including all income earned and rights purchased, are the exclusive property of the participants and are not assets of the Town.

# NOTE 11 -STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND

#### Plan Description

The employees of the Town are covered by the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System (the System), which is a cost sharing employer public employee retirement system. While there are five retirement and pension systems under the System, employees of the Town are members of the Employees' Retirement and Pension Systems. The System was established by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland to provide retirement allowances and other benefits to State employees, teachers, police, judges, legislators, and employees of participating governmental units. The Plans are administered by the State Retirement Agency. Responsibility for the System's administration and operation is vested in a 15-member Board of Trustees. This report may be obtained by writing to the State Retirement and Pension System of Maryland, 120 East Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21202, or by calling (410)625-5555, or on the website: <a href="http://www.sra.state,md.us">http://www.sra.state,md.us</a>.

The Employees' Pension System of the State of Maryland (Pension System) was established January 1, 1980. The Pension System covers employees hired after December 31, 1979, as well as Retirement System participants who have voluntarily joined the Pension System. The Employees Contributory Pension System of the State of Maryland (Contributory Pension System) was established July 1, 1998. As of July 1, Maryland (Contributory Pension System) was established July 1, 1998. As of July 1, 1999, and retroactively to July 1, 1998, the Town elected to participate in the Contributory Pension System for all service earned on or after July 1, 1998.

## NOTE 11 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

#### **Benefits Provided**

All plan benefits are specified by the State Personnel and Pensions Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland. For all individuals who are members of the Employees' Retirement System on or before June 30, 2011, retirement allowances are computed using both the highest three years' Average Final Compensation (AFC) and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For all individuals who are members of the pension systems of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest three consecutive years' AFC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. For any individual who becomes a member of one of the pension systems on or after July 1, 2011, pension allowances are computed using both the highest five consecutive years' APC and the actual number of years of accumulated creditable service. Various retirement options are available under each system which ultimately determines how a retiree's benefit allowance will be computed. Some of these options require actuarial reductions based on the retiree's and/or designated beneficiary's attained age and similar actuarial factors.

In addition, the benefit attributable to service on or after July 1, 2011 in many of the pension systems now will be subject to different cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) that is based on the increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and capped at 2.5% or 1.0% based on whether the market value investment return for the preceding calendar year was higher or lower than the investment return assumption used in the valuation.

A brief summary of the retirement eligibility requirements of and the benefits available under the various systems in effect during fiscal year 2014, are as follows:

A member of the Employees' Retirement System is generally eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 60 or accumulating 30 years of creditable service regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance equals 1/55 (1.8%) of the member's AFC multiplied by the number of years of accumulated creditable service.

An individual who is a member of the Employees' Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits upon the earlier of attaining age 62, with specified years of eligibility service, or accumulating 30 years of eligibility service regardless of age. An individual who becomes a member of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, is eligible for full retirement benefits if the member's combined age and eligibility service equals at least 90 years or if the member is at least age 65 and has accrued at least 10 years of eligibility service.

#### NOTE 11 -STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

#### Benefits Provided (continued)

For most individuals who retired from the Employees' Pensión System on or before June 30, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.4% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. With certain exceptions, for individuals who are members of the Employees' Pension System on or after July 1, 2006, the annual pension allowance equals 1.2% of the member's AFC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated prior to July 1, 1998, plus 1.8% of the member's APC, multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated subsequent to June 30, 1998. Beginning July 1, 2011, any new member of the Employees' Pension System shall earn an annual pension allowance equal to 1.5% of the member's APC multiplied by the number of years of creditable service accumulated as a member of the Employees' Pension System.

Any individual who is a member of the State Retirement and Pension System on or before June 30, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 5 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. Any individual who joins the State Retirement and Pension System on or after July 1, 2011, and who terminates employment before attaining retirement age but after accumulating 10 years of eligibility service is eligible for a vested retirement allowance. A member, who terminates employment prior to attaining retirement age and before vesting, receives a refund of all member contributions and interest.

#### **Contributions**

The State Personnel and Pensions Article requires both active members and their respective employers to make contributions to the System. Rates for required contributions by active members are established by law. Members of the Employees' Retirement System are required to contribute 7% or 5% of earnable compensation depending upon the retirement option selected. Members of the Employees' Pension System, Alternate Contributory Pension Selection (ACPS), are required to contribute 7%, of earnable compensation.

However, members of the Employees' Retirement System who are employed by a participating governmental unit that elected to remain in the Contributory Pension System are required to contribute 2% of earnable compensation. The members of the Employees' Retirement System who are employed by participating governmental units who elected to remain in the Non-Contributory Pension System are only required to contribute 5% of earnable compensation in excess of the social security taxable wage base.

# NOTE 11 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

#### Contributions (continued)

Contribution rates for employer and other "non-employer" contributing entities are established by annual actuarial valuations using the Individual Entry Age Normal Cost method with projection and other actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board of Trustees. These contribution rates have been established as the rates necessary to fully fund normal costs and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The unfunded actuarial liability was being amortized in distinct layers. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability which existed as of the June 30, 2000, actuarial valuation was being amortized over a 40-year period (as provided by law) from July 1, 1980 and as provided by law, any new unfunded liabilities or surpluses arising during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, or any fiscal year thereafter, was being amortized over a 25-year period from the end of the fiscal year in which the liability or surplus arose. However, in the 2014 legislative session, the Legislature changed the method used to fund the System. The unfunded liability for each System is being amortized over a single closed 25-year period.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$2,418,508 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the System. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Town's portion of the net pension liability was based on actual employer contributions billed to participating government units for the year ending June 30, 2016. The contributions were increased to adjust for differences between actuarial determined contributions and actual contributions by the State of Maryland. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion share was .0102505%.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$34,162. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

## NOTE 11 -STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ - 107,550	\$ 65,562
Changes in assumptions  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on retirement plan investments	397,406	96,114
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date	200,412 \$ 705,368	\$ 161,676

#### **Deferred Financing Inflows and Outflows**

Deferred financing inflows and outflows are made up of changes in actuarial assumptions, differences in actual and expected experience and net differences in the projected and actual investing earnings. The deferred inflows and outflows related to non-investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5.87 years. The 2014 deferred outflows not related to investment activity are being amortized over the remaining service life of 5 years. The net difference in investment earnings for both 2016 and 2015 is being amortized over a closed five year period. The following table shows the amortization of these balances:

		2016 Balance	Amortization	2015	Balance Amor	tization		Amortization
Jun 20 20 20 21 2	r End e 30, 018 019 020 021 022 Cotal	2016 Balance Deferred Outflows Net Difference in Investment Earnings \$ 59,975 59,975 59,974 59,974	Actual and Expected Experience \$ 5,447 5,447	2015 Deferred C Net Difference in Investment Earnings \$ 52,503 52,503 52,502 \$ 157,508		Actual and Expected	Deferred Outflows  Change in Assumptions \$ 6,351 6,352 \$ 12,703	
. 1	Otal	<u> </u>						1

## NOTE 11 - STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

1	Τ	Entry age normal.
Actuarial	+-	Level percentage of payroll, closed.
Amortization Method		2.70% general, 3.20% wage
Inflation	╁	3.30% to 9.20%, including wage inflation
Salary Increases	+	7.55%
Discount Rate Investment Rate of Return	$\dagger$	7.55%
Mortality	+	RP-2014 Mortality Tables

#### Investments

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return were adopted by the Board after considering input from the System's investment consultant(s) and actuary(s). For each major asset class that is included in the System's target asset allocation, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public Equity	37%	6.60%
Private Equity	10%	7.40%
Rate Sensitive	20%	1.30%
	, 9%	4.20%
Credit Opportunity	15%	4.70%
Real Assets	9%	3.70%
Absolute Return	100%	
Total	10070	

## NOTE 11 -STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

#### Investments (continued)

The above was the Board of Trustees adopted asset allocation policy and best estimate of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of the pension plan investment expense, was 2.71%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### **Discount Rate**

A single rate of 7.55% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.55%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.55%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher:

# NOTE 11 -STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEMS OF MARYLAND (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net 1	Clision 2		
	1% Decrease to 6.55%	Current Discount 7.55%	1% Increase to 8.55%
System System net pension liability	\$ 32,408,442,000	\$ 23,594,027,000	\$ 16,259,112,000
Town's proportionate share of the net	7	\$ 2,418,508	\$ 1,666,640
pension liability	\$ 3,322,027	$1^{\frac{1}{4}}$	

#### NOTE 12 -RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Town is a member in the Local Government Insurance Trust. The Trust is a consortium of Maryland local governments created to provide an alternative to the diminishing availability of insurance coverages to municipal governments and the increasing premium costs associated with those coverages. The Trust is owned and directed by the local governments that subscribe to its insurance coverages. If the Trust were to experience large losses, its reserves could be depleted, thus exposing the Town to uninsured risks. No insurance settlement has exceeded the coverages to date.

#### NOTE 13 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. In the opinion of Town management, such litigation will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Town.

The Town receives federal and state grants through Maryland and Prince George's County for specific purposes. These grants are subject to review and audit by various cognizant agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement if any expenditures are disallowed under the terms and conditions of the granting authority, and the grant contracts. In the opinion of Town Management, such disallowances, if they should occur, would not be significant.

#### NOTE 14 -POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Town does not provide and, therefore, has no liability for post retirement benefits.

#### NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town evaluated subsequent events through October 30, 2017, which represents the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent to year end, the Town joined the Maryland State Pension System for Police Officers. Also, after year end, the Town's lease with Fontana Lithograph concluded and the tenant purchased the building from the Town per the lease agreement.

# TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017.



#### TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES  Taxes  Licenses and permits  Intergovernmental  Service charges  Fines and forfeitures  Miscellaneous	\$ 4,797,954 193,000 152,200 8,250 413,000 29,550 600	\$ 4,797,954 193,000 274,033 8,250 413,000 29,550 600	\$ 5,156,863 277,677 176,640 23,443 785,832 117,786 12,204	\$ 358,909 84,677 (97,393) 15,193 372,832 88,236 11,604
Investment income  Total Revenues	5,594,554	5,716,387	6,550,445	834,058
EXPENDITURES  General government  Public safety  Public works	1,012,287 2,056,117 3,034,503	1,016,689 2,189,642 3,170,836	1,092,296 2,174,747 2,751,320	(75,607) 14,895 419,516
Total Expenditures	6,102,907	6,377,167	6,018,363	358,804
(DEFICIENCY) EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITUR)	ES \$ (508,353)	\$ (660,780)	\$ 532,082	\$ 1,192,862

# TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND . SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Dudget			(15.720)
Taxes	\$ 3,336,614	\$ 3,336,614 \$		\$ (15,730)
Real estate	119,000	119,000	120,506	1,506
Personal property - utilities	380,000	380,000	405,044	25,044
Personal property - business	2,000	2,000	19,605	17,605
Penalties and interest	720,000	720,000	981,848 .	261,848
Local income		80,000	133,895	53,895
Hotel / motel tax	80,000	159,000	150,495	(8,505)
Highway users tax	159,000	157,000	23,220	23,220
Liens	1 0 40	1,340	1,366	26
Taxes - bank stock tax -	1,340	4,797,954	5,156,863	358,909
Taxos built see	4,797,954	4,757,55	-,-	
Licenses and permits	100	100	50	(50)
Traders licenses	2,000	2,000	2,239	239
Building permits	700 700	700	2,318	1,618
Residential business licenses		59,200	113,650	54,450
Rental housing licenses	59,200	131,000	159,420	28,420
Cable television franchise fees	131,000 193,000	193,000	277,677	84,677
	193,000	1,2,000		
Intergovernmental	90,000	90,000	102,139	12,139
Police protection		33,500	23,138	(10,362)
Program open space	33,500	18,700	18,840	140
Disposal fee rebate	18,700	10,000	2,523	(7,477)
Highway Safety Grant	10,000	121,833	30,000	(91,833)
Chesapeake Bay Grant	152,200	274,033	176,640	(97,393)
	102,200			<b>88</b> 1
Service charges	350	350	1,231	•
Residential parking stickers	2,000	2,000	1,985	(15)
Special trash / appliance pickups	1,000	1,000	14,728	13,728
Lot maintenance (private property)	1,400	1,400	2,269	
Park pavilion reservation fees	3,500	0.700	3,230	
Mulch delivery fee / sign fees	8,250	0.000	23,443	15,193
	,			20.415
Fines and forfeitures	4,000	4,000	24,415	
Parking tickets	500	500	5,348	
Municipal infractions	400,000		722,664	
Red light camera enforcement	8,500		33,405	
Speed camera enforcement	413,000	110.000	785,832	372,832
<b>,</b>				(4,641)
Miscellaneous	21,000	21,000	16,359	0
Sale of fixed assets	7,000		10,878	
Miscellaneous	,,50.0		19,69	
Other police revenue	1,500	1,500	1,62	
Vending machine and pay phone	50		2,47	
Leaf bag sales			66,75	0 66,750
Insurance proceeds revenue	29,55	29,550	117,78	
	60		12,20	4 11,604
Investment income	\$ 5,594,55		\$ 6,550,44	5 \$ 834,058
Total Revenues				

# TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Origina Budget General government Mayor and council			Favo	ance - orable
General government	Budge	a Acid		orable)
General government		1 12000	41	<del></del> , -
General government				
		•	*	
Mayor and country			18,000 \$	10,000
Personnel \$ 28	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,000	10,00	500
Salaries and wages		2,500	2,000	206
Retirement	,400	1,400	1,194	500
Social security	2,000	2,000	1,500	(3,089)
Official expenses	3 000		16,089	8,117
Travel and training 4	5,900	16,900	38,783	. 0,117
Total Personnel		- '	11.000	(658)
Operating 1	1,300	11,300	11,958	. 137 -
Public officials hability insurance	2 000	2,000	1,863 ,	
Materials and supplies	0,000	20,000	21,265	(1,265)
Newsieuer		15,000	12,192	2,808
Public information		26,000	23,290	2,710
Annexation redate	8,900	9,702	9,507	195
To 11 to - Cools association	2,000	2,000	1,305	695
Tit die armanage		86,002	81,380	4,622
TO 1 1 On anoting		32,902	120,163	12,739
Total Mayor And Council	2,100	32,702		
Administration				
75		12.1.127	191,618	39,509
a lawing and wages	/ X 9 * C - 1	231,127	18,038	19,962
TO Allegain and	38,000	38,000	7,891	12,109
xxx	20,000	20,000	17,792	2,208
	20,000	20,000		7,714
Social security	30,000	30,000	22,286	(1,472)
Hospitalization	1,700	1,700	3,172	95
Life insurance	150	. 150	55	80,125
Unemployment .	40,977	340,977	260,852	80,123
Total Personnel				1 015
Operating	2,000	2,000	185	1,815
Travel and training	3,000	3,000	3,000	0.000
Auto insurance	7,000	7,000	4,661	2,339
Materials, supplies & equipment	2,000	2,000	997	1,003
Miscellaneous	3,300	3,300	40	3,260
Bank card fees	1,100	1,100	1,267	(167)
Subscriptions and memberships	1,100	1,500	1,317	183
Recruitment and advertising	1,500	2,000	2,713	(713)
Employee assistance program	2,000	6,000	3,322	2,678
Telephone	6,000	1,700	3,405	(1,705
Office equipment maintenance	1,700	7,000	5,797	1,203
Postage	7,000		26,704	9,896
Total Operating	36,600	36,600_	287,556	90,021
Total Operating	377,577	377,577	281,330	70,021
Total Administration				11
Appointed committees				0.050
Operating	15,000	15,000	12,747	2,253
Cheverly day committee	500	500		500
Planning board	500	200	4	

# TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND (continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

			-	Variance -
	Original	As Amended		Favorable
	Budget _	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
	500	500	3,000	(2,500)
Parks and grounds committee	1,000	1,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,000
Youth program	3,000	3,000	_	3,000
Recreation council	3,000	3,000	4,255	(1,255)
CPACT	10,000	, 10,000	7,090	2,910
Grants	, 10,000	7 10,000	3,000	(3,000)
Technology & communication committee	500	500		500
Composting bins	33,500	33,500	30,092	3,408
Total Appointed Committees	33,300	55,500		
Debt service				•
Operating	109,510	109,510	110,855	(1,345)
Police station building	109,510	109,510	110,855	(1,345)
Total Debt Service	109,510	105,510	. 110,521	
Miscellaneous activities/divisions	19,000	19,000	24,655	(5,655)
Auditors		50,000	11,402	38,598
Legal counsel-retainer fees	50,000	5,000	17,336	(12,336)
Legal counsel-other	5,000	30,000	34,798	(4,798)
Computer support	30,000	8,000	6,730	1,270
Landscaping/holiday decorating contr.	8,000	29,600	48,070	(18,470)
Municipal building supplies & maint.	26,000	30,000	31,369	(1,369)
Municipal building utilities	30,000	5,000	5,228	(228)
Municipal building liability ins.	5,000	1,700	2,076	(376)
Vending machine	1,700	160,000	319,439	(159,439)
Red light camera contractor	160,000	3,400	21,304	(17,904)
Speed camera contractor	3,400	200	7-	193
Materials and supplies	200	15,000	19,965	(4,965)
Professional services	15,000	800	813	(13)
Mosquito control	800	500	438	62
Supplies and equipment	500	358,200	543,630	(185,430)
Total Miscellaneous Activities/Div.	354,600	338,200	545,050	(1003,100)
<b>¥</b> Capital outlay ·		5,000		5,000
Equipment	5,000	5,000		5,000
Total Capital Outlay	5,000	1,016,689	1,092,296	(75,607)
`Total General Government	1,012,287	1,010,009	1,972,270	(10,001)
Public safety	•			•
Police department				•
Personnel	1 000 717	1 006 717	1,105,422	(8,705)
Salaries and wages	1,096,717	1,096,717 40,000	1,105,422	40,000
Overtime	40,000	140,000	89,185	50,815
Retirement	140,000		129,278	41,722
Workmen's compensation	171,000	171,000	79,476	8,524
Social security	88,000	88,000	121,032	43,968
Hospitalization	165,000	165,000	5,857	4,143
Life insurance	10,000	10,000	1,065	(865)
Unemployment	200	200	1,531,315	179,602
Total Personnel	1,710,917	1,710,917	1,331,313	177,002
Operating		0.000	14.000	(5,929)
Training/travel	9,000	9,000	14,929 16,851	(1,851)
Tuition assistance	15,000	15,000	10,631	(1,001)
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# TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND (continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Police liability insurance	20,000	20,000	22,050	(2,050)
Auto insurance	14,000	14,000	11,482	2,518
Materials and supplies	20,000	20,000	12,174	7,826′
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	374	1,626
	25,000	25,000	28,754	(3,754)
Equipment	3,300	3,300	4,998	(1,698)
Bank/credit card fees	600	600	600	(1,000)
Subscriptions and Memberships	25,000	25,000	18,882	6,118
Uniforms \	3,000	3,000	3,508	(508)
Applicant screening		8,500	6,691	1,809
Specialized services	8,500		3,936	
Equipment maintenance	1,500	1,500		(2,436)
Traffic control	5,000	5,000	7,249	(2,249)
Residential parking zones	800	800	813	(13)
Auto repair	30,000	30,000	77,668	(47,668)
Building utilities	10,000	10,000	8,636	1,364
Telephone '	8,000	8,000	9,407	(1,407)
Wireless communications	8,500	8,500	11,164	(2,664)
Total Operating	209,200	209,200	260,166	(50,966)
<b>↓</b> Capital outlay				ZCH HMON
Vehicle replacement	90,000	107,525	168,695	(61,170)
Building/Facilities	6,000	6,000	<u>-</u>	6,000
Equipment/furnishing	40,000	156,000	214,571	(58,571)
Total Capital Outlay	136,000	269,525	383,266	(113,741)
Total Public Safety	2,056,117	2,189,642	2,174,747	14,895
Public works				
Administration				
Personnel		, · · · · ·		
Salaries and wages	991,083	991,083	953,616	37,467
Overtime	8,000	8,000	·-	8,000
Retirement	124,000	124,000	91,189	32,811
Workmen's compensation	149,000	149,000	51,935	97,065
Social security	74,000	74,000	70,679	3,321
Hospitalization	230,000	230,000	228,564	1,436
Life insurance	10,000	10,000	3,357	6,643
Unemployment	2,000	2,000	165	1,835
Total Personnel	1,588,083	1,588,083	1,399,505	188,578
Operating		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Travel and training	1,000	1,000	127	. 873
Auto insurance	11,000	11,000	12,967	(1,967)
Materials and supplies	7,000	7,000	4,884	2,116
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	671	329
Subscription and memberships	160	160	125	35
Uniforms/safety gear	22,000	22,000	29,600	(7,600)
Lot maintenance (private property)	5,000	5,000	6,867	(1,867)
Security system	1,100	1,100	1,379	(279)
Radio repair	1,000	1,000	922	78
Total Operating	49,260	49,260	57,542	(8,282)
Capital outlay	77,400	77,400	51,542	(0,202)
Vehicle replacement	150,000	150,000	79,853	70,147
Equipment replacement	44,000	49,000	52,969	(3,969)
Buildings/Facilities/Yard	78,000	78,000	6,500	71,500
buildings/Lacindes/Laid	78,000	. 10,000	9,500	. , ,,,,,,,,,
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# TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GAAP BASIS GENERAL FUND (continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	As Amended Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (Unfavorable)
Total Capital Outlay	. 272,000	277,000	139,322	137,678
Total Administration	1,909,343	1,914,343	1,596,369	317,974
Street division				
Operating				
Street repair	10,000	10,000	1,002	8,998
Subcontract work	5,000	5,000	895	4,105
Snow/ice removal	25,000	25,000	5,085	19,915
Street light utilities	74,000	74,000	71,156	2,844
Total Operating	114,000	114,000	. 78,138	35,862
Capital outlay			•	* .
Sidewalk/curb/gutter	15,000	15,000	193,617	(178,617)
Street lights	3,000	3,000	6,177	(3,177)
Road projects	359,000	366,000	295,631	70,369
Total Capital Outlay	377,000	384,000	495,425	(111,425)
Total Street Division	491,000	498,000	573,563	(75,563)
Stormwater Management Division	•			
Capital outlay	•			
Stormdrain - Equipment	· ·	124,333	-	. 124,333
Total Capital Outlay	. \ .	124,333	- 1	124,333
Total Stormwater Management Division	_	124,333	-	124,333
Parks division				
Operating	A Care			
Tree service	30,000	30,000	37,642	(7,642)
Park supplies	20,000	20,000	13,300	6,700
Park tools and equipment	1,000	1,000	1,894	(894)
Total Operating	51,000	51,000	52,836	(1,836)
Capital outlay			` • • •	
Park development	133,660	133,660	153,893	(20,233)
Green Space Beautification	17,500	17,500	18,575	(1,075)
Total Capital Outlay .	151,160	151,160	. 172,468	(21,308)
Total Parks Division	202,160	202,160	225,304	(23,144)
Garage division				
Operating		•		
Auto repair	30,000	30,000	34,189	(4,189)
Vehicle repair parts	38,000	38,000	33,574	4,426
Garage-tools and equipment	9,000	9,000	5,186	3,814
Garage-consumables	21,000	21,000	18,647	2,353
Tires and tubes	21,000	21,000	, 32,997	(11,997)
Gas/oil/grease	170,000	170,000	89,929	80,071
Total Garage Division	289,000	289,000	214,522	74,478
Sanitation division				
Operating			0.4.4.4.4	00.040
Landfill disposal fees	125,000	125,000	94,151	30,849
Recycling contract	7,000	7,000	31,720	(24,720)
Materials and supplies	1,000	1,000	1,913	(913)
Recycling disposal fees	5,000	5;000	3,857	1,143
Equipment repair	5,000	5,000	9,921	(4,921)
Total Sanitation Division	143,000	143,000	141,562	1,438
Total Public Works	3,034,503	3,170,836	2,751,320	419,516
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,102,907	\$. 6,377,167	\$ 6,018,363	\$ 358,804

TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Last Ten Fiscal Years \*

	. 2	2017	2016	. 91	2015	.,	2014		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contribution	8	200,412	\$ 19	\$ 199,688	\$ 241,826	€\$	234,735	. 64	222,111	\$ 254,586	\$ 248,677	\$ 171,106	\$ 162,428	\$ 183,399
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	, ()	200,412	119	199,688	241,826		234,735		222,111	254,586	248,677	171,106	162,428	183,399
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<b>6</b>	. 1	8		· ·	· 65	4	↔	1	, <b>∽</b>	€9	-	· 69	· ·
Town's covered- employee payroll	\$ 1,5	\$ 1,942,271 \$ 1,813,428	\$ 1,81	13,428	\$ 2,044,871	€	1,897,888	. <del>≪</del> `	1,976,769	*	*	*	* *	*
Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll		10.32%		11.01%	11.839		12.37%		11.24%	*	*	*	*	*

Amounts presented above were determined as of June 30, 2017 Additional years will be presented as they become available

# SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY Last Ten Fiscal Years \*

Employees' Retirement and Pension System:	•	•		• 3*		
	2017			2016	4.	2015
Town's proportionation of the net pension liability	0.0102505%	)5%:	,	0.0114733%		0.0098958%
Town's proportionate share of the pension liability	\$ 2,418,508	208		2,384,346	<del>69</del> .	1,756,182
Town's covered employee payroll	\$ 1,942,271	271,	<del>5</del> 4	1,813,428	<del>⊘</del>	2,044,871
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of a percentage of its covered employee payroll	124.	124.52%		131.48%		85.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		55.79%	ie.	68,78%		71.87%

\* Additional years will be presented as they become available.

#### TOWN OF CHEVERLY, MARYLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

#### **BUDGETARY INFORMATION**

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The Town Council approved, by ordinance, the total annual budget consisting of anticipated revenues and proposed expenditures (appropriations). Any subsequent transfer of funds between major appropriations for different purposes must be approved by the Council before coming effective. All appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year to the extent that they shall not have been expended.

#### OTHER DISCLOSURES

The general government expenditures of \$1,092,296 exceeded the budgeted amount by \$75,607.